

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Naguib Ousted

GENERAL Naguib has been deposed—again. The charges and accusations against him grow more fantastic and improbable every hour but they signal the end of Naguib as a politician. It would have to be a formidable coup to return him to power now. As far as the Nasser faction is concerned, Naguib has served his purpose well. He ascended to power with the officers' coup which led to the overthrow of King Farouk in July, 1952, not as the force behind the revolution but as the figurehead with the substantial, if not the overwhelming support of the officers involved. It seems well established that Nasser was the architect of the plot, but lacked the following among his fellow officers to carry through his plans. In the turbulent months that followed, Nasser made it clear he was anxious to assume the mantle of leadership himself. But the deposition of his rival has been a painfully slow process. His opponent's popularity with his fellow officers, with an apparent majority of the people, and certainly with the Sudanese Prime Minister, reinforced by 18 months of benevolent dictatorship, assured him of power until April this year. Even then, Nasser was either unwilling or unable to eliminate Naguib entirely. He was given the comparatively innocuous post of President from which he was removed on Sunday. The present charge against him—of association with the Moslem Brotherhood in a plot to overthrow the Government—is a damning indictment and one calculated to carry weight with the masses rather than the Army officers who, until a fortnight ago, still favoured Naguib.

Will Nasser succeed in his latest bid for supremacy? A national hero following his recent escape from assassination, he has been favoured by the sequence of recent events. Following the British decision to evacuate the Suez Canal, the Egyptian Government had to find a new whipping boy within the country on which the masses could dissipate their excess emotions. The role was admirably filled by the fanatical Moslem Brotherhood when they made a timely rising against the terms of the Suez Canal pact and then allegedly plotted Nasser's murder. Heinous treachery, said the Government and the masses believed it. Then it became known that Naguib was opposed to the Suez pact, too. So, of course, he must be associated with the Brotherhood and therefore the would-be assassins. Now the Government says he is "unscrupulous", "subversive", that he allowed himself to be used by the Communists. The denunciations of Naguib carry all the trappings of a Communist purge. Will the people swallow it? In their pitiful ignorance and blind emotion, almost certainly. Assuming that Nasser does retain the initiative can any alteration in Egypt's foreign policy be expected? So far as Israel is concerned, no entente with the Egyptian Government is likely—least of all with the Egyptian Army which was so humiliated by the Israeli forces in 1948. Naguib will be sorely missed by the Sudan Government who already feel that the removal of their champion has weakened the unity of the Nile valley. Renewed rivalry with Iraq for the leadership of the Arab League will perhaps be Egypt's most pressing concern beyond its own borders. But the conclusion is inescapable that until Colonel Nasser (or his successor) establishes stability within his own borders, neither the Egyptian people nor the Arab world can look with any confidence to leadership from Cairo.

NEW SOVIET MOVE TO BOOST CHINA

Vyshinsky Wants Peking At Atomic Energy Talks
AMENDMENTS TO WESTERN RESOLUTION SOUGHT

New York, Nov. 15.

The Soviet Union has formally proposed to the West that Communist China should be invited to the projected scientific conference next summer on peaceful uses of atomic energy, it was reliably learned tonight.

It was understood that the proposition was put forward as one of a list of Soviet amendments to the resolution which the Western Powers have placed before the Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly asking that the conference be called in Geneva.

Representatives of the seven Western Powers — Britain, France, the United States, Canada, Australia, South Africa and Belgium — met behind closed doors tonight to consider the Soviet amendments.

The Soviet amendment would, it was understood, suggest that all members of the United Nations and of the specialised agencies as well as other states who desired to attend should be invited to send atomic experts to the conference.

Another of the Soviet amendments, it was believed, would seek to ask the General Assembly to recommend that the agency be responsible to the General Assembly and, in the case provided for in the United Nations Charter, to the Security Council.

Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate, made a big point in his speech last Friday of the fact that the West wanted to set up the agency as a specialised agency of the United Nations. He maintained that it must be linked to the Security Council which has the veto power.

It was understood that a third Soviet amendment would ask the Assembly to recommend that negotiations, in which the Soviet Union presumably would be included, be continued towards agreement on an international plan for developing peaceful use of atomic energy.

A fourth would add to the resolution a clause to the effect that the great advance made in the atomic energy field be applied to the bettering of living conditions in under-developed countries.

his speech replying to criticisms of the atom-for-peace plan by the Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, last Friday.

ISRAEL'S OFFER
Earlier in the debate Israel offered today to aid in the training of specialists in the production of heavy water as part of its contribution to President Eisenhower's "atom-for-peace" plan.

The Israeli Ambassador, Dr. Abba S. Eban, told the United Nations main Political Committee that his country had underway its own modest programme of research and training in atomic fields.

Earlier today Mr. Vyshinsky and the American delegate, Mr. M. D. Jackson, had clashed on Soviet amendments to the plan. Mr. Vyshinsky gave copies of the amendments to the seven Western sponsors of a resolution now before the United Nations Political Committee which would set up an international agency to develop peaceful uses of atomic energy.

WHY NO COMMENT?
Today he asked why the Western countries had not commented on them.

Last Friday, he criticised the seven-power resolution on the grounds it predetermined the nature and functions of the proposed international agency. But, he said, today nothing he had said previously could be construed as being opposed to the plan. "In fact, I did not draw any conclusions," he said, "I avoided that deliberately."

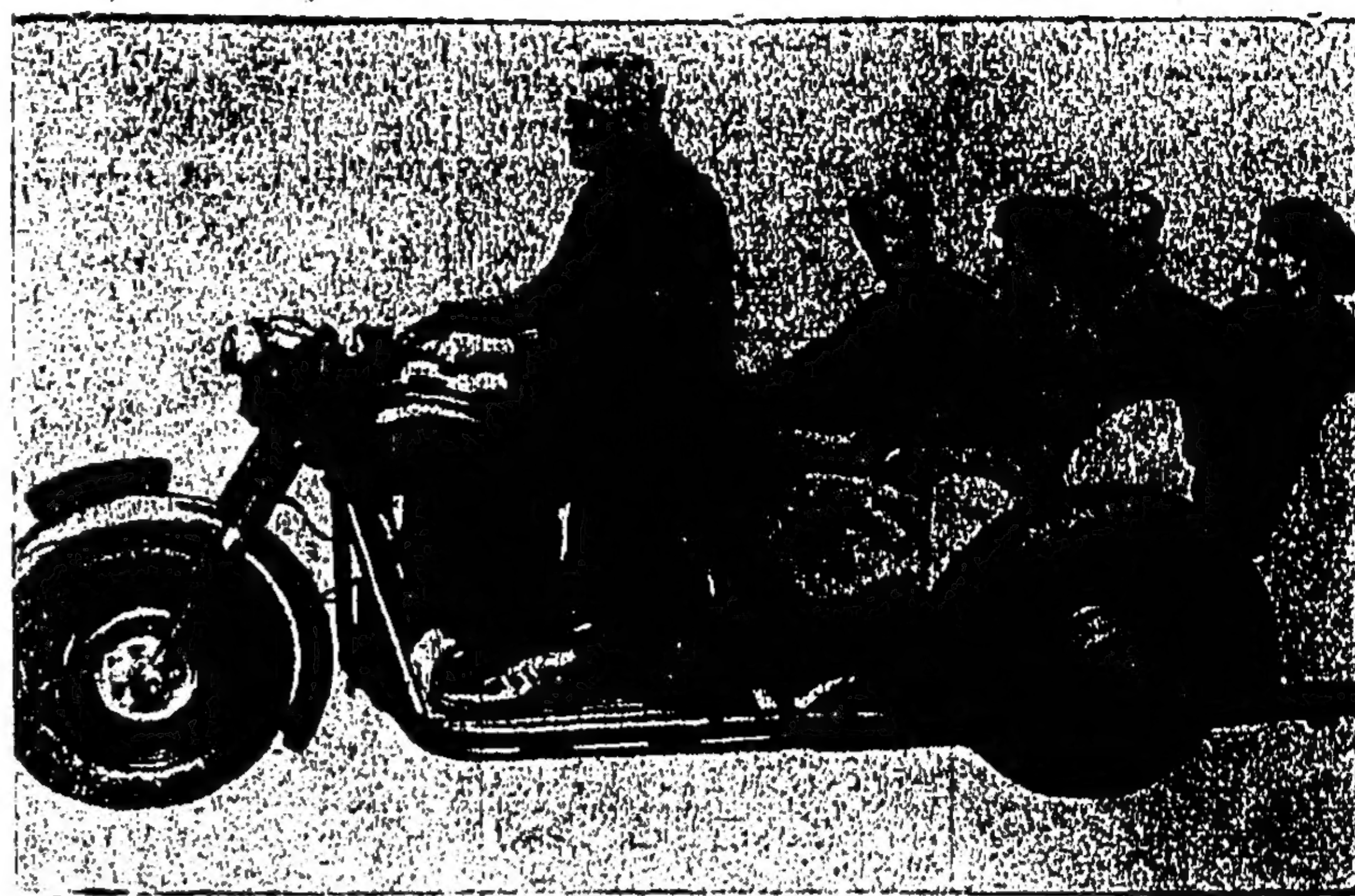
Mr. Jackson, commented: "All we have got from Mr. Vyshinsky or the Soviet Union in reply to the President's proposals are some amendments to a United Nations resolution, which Mr. Vyshinsky handed to the representatives of the sponsoring nations."

YOU CAN HAVE IT
"If that is a contribution, well you can have it," Mr. Vyshinsky replied that it was premature of Mr. Jackson to judge whether the Soviet Union's plan had been "narrowed down".

He said the United States objectives were the same today as they were last December when President Eisenhower first addressed the Assembly.

There had been a change of method, not of scope—deliberately adopted by the United States and its associates in order to speed up the proposal after ten months of silence from the Soviet Union.—Reuter & United Press.

New Rickshaw For Hongkong?



The first rickshaw fitted with an engine, has been produced by the Birmingham, England, cycle manufacturer, Mr. W. R. Pashley. "The Pelican" as the rickshaw is called, is a three-wheeler with a 6 h.p. motor cycle engine and an average speed of 30 m.p.h. Petrol consumption is 70 miles to the gallon. It has an open plate body — and seating for four passengers behind the driver. Mr. Pashley plans to produce 3,000 to 4,000 of the machines for export only, and inquiries for the machines have come from Burma, Hongkong, India and Bermuda.—London Express Service.

B.O.A.C. Pilot Blamed For Singapore Air Crash

Singapore, Nov. 15.

A pilot's error was the primary cause of the B.O.A.C. Constellation aircraft crash at Kallang airport in Singapore last March in which 33 people were killed, according to a report of a public inquiry released today.

The report stressed also that the airport firefighting service was "unsatisfactory".

The report, which sums up the findings of a 49-day hearing of evidence, states that the B.O.A.C. plane "Mike Able", arriving from Sydney on a scheduled flight on March 13 with a crew of nine and 31 passengers, failed to land on the regular airstrip.

"NO RIGHT TO BE THERE"

It hit a ridge and burst into flames because the pilot, Captain Trebor William Hoyle, had "touched down where his aircraft had no right to be."

The plane overturned and the passengers were all trapped in the cabin where they died of burns and shock before rescuers could reach them.

All but two of the crew escaped.

The inquiry disclosed "a positive chameleon" in the plane immediately after the crash.

TAIL BROKE OFF

Fire broke out in three places and the plane was filled with noxious fumes.

Seven Drowned In Sinking Ship

San Luiz, Brazil, Nov. 15.

Seven people were drowned and 18 others were missing today in the sinking of the coast steamer, Deus o Quem Mande (It is God Who Commands).

The ship broke up on a sandbar in a storm off the coast of Maranhao State, according to reports reaching this State capital.—United Press.

The entire tail section broke off. The main door was jammed and all emergency exits proved to be "entirely inadequate and fell grossly short of the proper standards of safety for passengers," the report stated.

The captain and the crew escaped through the clear vision panel.

Two crew members and the flight stewardess, Josephine Butler, were caught in the compartment immediately behind the cockpit. The two men escaped leaving the girl behind, the report said.

BROUGHT OUT ALIVE
The flight engineer, Ronald George Carter, who was engaged to Miss Butler, later led crew members in breaking into the aircraft to rescue her. She was brought out alive but died the next day.

Another Century For Cowdrey

Sydney, Nov. 16.

M.C.C. carried its overnight score of 138 for three wickets to 223 for the loss of only one more wicket—that of Edrich who fell to the bowling of Davidson for 37.

Cowdrey, 22-year-old Oxford and Kent batsman, carried his overnight score of 71 n.o. to 101 n.o. He thus becomes the second M.C.C. player to score a century in each innings against N.S.W. His second century took 288 minutes and included 14 fours and one six. Hutton was 42 not out at lunch.

Cowdrey was given a prolonged ovation as he reached three figures again with a three. The wicket today was described as unhelpful to the bowlers.—Reuter.

Supersonic Bangs Prove Expensive

London, Nov. 15.

Since jet planes started crashing through the sound barrier over Britain the Government has received 338 claims for damages allegedly caused on the ground by the shock of supersonic bangs. It was disclosed today.

The Minister of State Mr. Selwyn Lloyd told the House of Commons payments had been made in 121 cases and that 80 claims were now under consideration.—United Press.

Collective Security Conference

West Likely To Reject Soviet Plan

Washington, Nov. 15.

American Government officials were confident today that all NATO members would reject Russia's proposal for a 25-nation European security conference on the grounds that such meetings must wait till after ratification of the Paris treaties, rearming Germany.

But it is recognized here that the Soviet invitation to Finland, which is not a member of the Atlantic alliance, may place the Finns in a difficult position. They are faced with a public choice between the policies of the powerful Communist neighbour and those of the West.

Mr. Johan A. Nukupp, the Finnish Ambassador, called at the State Department today and discussed the situation.

Officials here say that Soviet efforts to bring Finland close to the Communist bloc have stepped up.

FINLAND DECLINED

Last June, Russia proposed that she and Finland should make a joint declaration supporting the Molotov plan for a European security system as put up to the Big Four Berlin Conference.

The Finnish Government declined to do this at the time but joined in a declaration in less specific terms, supporting collective security within the United Nations framework.

It is not yet known here what attitude the Finnish Government will take towards the invitation to the European security conference on November 29.

Finnish participation could be a serious matter for Western diplomacy if the Communist nations of Europe were to go ahead with the conference without Western participation and attempt to set up a Communist dominated security system, rivaling the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.—Reuter.

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HONG KONG KOWLOON

NO CHANGE IN SOVIET POLICY SAYS SIR ANTHONY EDEN

Leicester, Nov. 15.

The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Anthony Eden, said tonight that the fundamentals of Soviet policy had not changed though the Russian tactics may now be different.

He told a Conservative Party meeting that there had been some relaxation of tension between East and West which Britain warmly welcomed.

But he went on, "There has so far been no modification whatever of Soviet policy on any important issue in respect of either Germany or Austria, and it is upon this that the future of Europe depends."

The Foreign Secretary said that Soviet and Chinese leaders

were taking more and more of peaceful co-existence. "I welcome this if it means what it appears to mean," he said.

But he warned those who might be tempted to indulge in "wishful thinking optimism."

The Foreign Secretary said that Britain was now safer than for a long time because the alliance to which it belonged was stronger.

He said the argument about West Germany's place in the

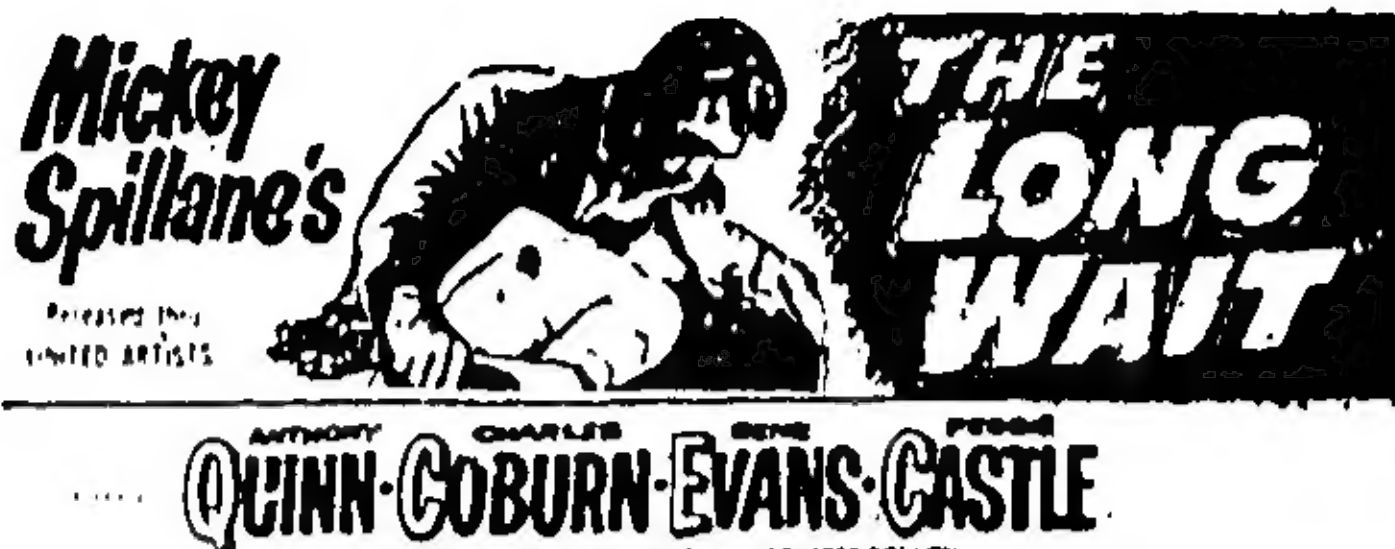
Western defence structure looked at one time "as though it might divide and weaken us." But the Governments had now resolved this question, "thanks in some measure to our own initiative."

If the Western Parliament approved the Paris agreements, West Germany would be brought into the Western alliance "in such a way as to withhold from Germany both the incentive and the ability to repeat her tragic misdeeds of the past."—Reuter.

KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

OPENING TO-DAY



ALSO: LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

CAPITOL LIBERTY

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



With Perspecta Stereophonic Sound

LEE-CREAT WORLD

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



NEXT CHANGE



A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

RITZ

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE: "THE FAKE"

MAJESTIC

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW: Joel McCrea in "SHOOT FIRST"

American aid for Egypt criticised by Israel premier

Jerusalem, Nov. 15.

Mr Moshe Sharett, Prime Minister of Israel, declared today that the giving of American arms to Egypt would be likely "to pour oil on internal conflagration, sparks from which would fly beyond its borders."

Opening a foreign affairs debate in the Knesseth (Parliament), he said: "unceasing upheavals in that country (Egypt) threaten every day the stability of a regime which has no democratic basis."

Mr Sharett also criticised the proposed grant of military aid to Egypt without making such aid conditional on her lifting the economic blockade against Israel.

BRITAIN INVOLVED

The Prime Minister, who is also Foreign Minister, said Britain, too, was involved in this problem and had the moral duty to demand that Israeli shipping should be allowed to pass through the Suez Canal, as laid down in the Anglo-Egyptian agreement.

"The undisturbed use of the Suez Canal is for us a matter both of elementary rights and of absolute practical necessity," he said.

In a 59-minute speech, much of it devoted to relations with Britain, he said his government was "appreciative" of the British

declaration and recent role on bringing about a peaceful settlement of the Israel-Arab dispute.

(Sir Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, said on November 2 that Britain would aid Israel if she was attacked by an Arab state. This action would be taken under the terms of the 1950 declaration, safeguarding Middle East frontiers signed by Britain, France, and the United States.)—Reuter.

Queen Mother Receives Warm Canadian Welcome

Ottawa, Nov. 15.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother looked exquisite as she entered a reception at the home of the High Commissioner for New Zealand tonight in a dress of rich burgundy cherry with a softly draped V-neckline and slightly flaring skirt. A crowd of some 200 watched the Royal guest of honour escorted up red-carpeted steps under a red and white canopy by the High Commissioner and Mrs T. C. A. Hislop.

Mounties allowed amateur photographers to stand at vantage points and did their best to make sure everybody had an unobstructed view of the Queen Mother.

Earlier today, crowds of school children and shoppers in the twin cities of Ottawa and Hull, Quebec, cheered Her Majesty as she made a sentimental sightseeing tour of the capital area.

FIRST STOP

Some 200 Ottawans crowded around the entrance to the National Art Gallery, her first stop of the day, and about 500 residents of the French-speaking city of Hull were on hand in the City Hall when she appeared to sign the Visitors' Book.

Along the routes during the morning, school children, excited from classes, cheered her. In the afternoon, hundreds of shoppers and motorists in both cities many caught by surprise, applauded as her motor cavalcade passed.

Her trip to the Gallery took her over the Mackenzie King Bridge and on her return to Government House for a quiet luncheon she drove by Laurier House, residence of the late Premier Mackenzie King where the Queen Mother, then Queen Elizabeth, and her late husband, King George VI, dined in 1939.

Her afternoon visit to Hull was followed by a short drive through Wrightville, a new subdivision of modern homes, and along the scenic driveway to the Champlain Bridges across the Deschamps Rapids of the Ottawa River. From the driveway the Queen Mother could see the Monday washing of many Hull housewives, and on the skyline the spires of Parliament Hill.

Returning to Ottawa, the motor cavalcade passed a number of new Federal Office buildings, some still under construction. Later the car passed the Parliament buildings where she landed on Saturday and Confederation Square where the Royal visitor laid a wreath.

SURPRISED

Many motorists along the route were surprised at being stopped and the motor cavalcade was usually past



Mrs Betty Sommerlatte, who was accused of "hoi polloiism" by Russia and declared persona non grata, walks with her husband, Mr. Karl Sommerlatte, Second Secretary at the American Embassy in Moscow, from the plane which brought them to London. Mrs. Sommerlatte was expelled by the Russians, because, they alleged, that she slipped a secret police agent's face. This she denied.—Reuterphoto.

More Support For MacDonald

London, Nov. 16.

The mass circulation Daily Mirror today (Tuesday) devoted its two centre pages to an article by Mr Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General for Southeast Asia, on the Dayak tribe of northwest Borneo.

The article, reprinted from the Straits Times Annual of Singapore, follows the Daily Mirror's defence of the Commissioner-General against attacks made by the Conservative Daily Telegraph.

The Daily Mirror on Saturday called the Daily Telegraph "babyish" because it criticised Mr MacDonald for being photographed walking hand in hand with a Dayak chieftain's daughter and niece, Shah and Sani, who were naked from the waist upwards.

Today's article in the Daily Mirror, headed "My Friends the Dayaks," was illustrated by four photographs, one showing Shah and Sani again naked from the waist up, holding Sani's baby son for Mr MacDonald to look at.

EDITORIAL

In an editorial alongside the article, the Daily Mirror commented: "It is Mr MacDonald's job to get to know the people of Southeast Asia better than we have ever known them before."

"He is succeeding. But the story in the 'Daily Telegraph' of London has sneered at him for not going about his job in top hat, tail coat and spats."

"The Telegraph is horrified that the representative of Her Majesty the Queen should be photographed in the Singapore 'Straits Times' annual with the daughter and niece of a Dayak chieftain at a time when the ladies were wearing traditional ceremonial Dayak costume."

The editorial added that Mr MacDonald was doing an important job for the British Commonwealth "and in the opinion of this newspaper — and many other newspapers — he is doing it very well indeed."—China Mail Special.

TERRORISTS KILL POLICEMAN

Batna, Algeria, Nov. 15.

The village policeman was shot dead last night when a band of about 40 terrorists attacked the village of Pasteur, 20 miles north of Batna.

The terrorists were believed to have arrived in trucks or automobiles for the sound of motors was heard just before and after the raid. One terrorist, who was killed, wore a uniform without insignia, and carried a Mauser rifle and primitive field kit.

The terrorists opened up on the village, concentrating on the house of the village doctor, Dr. Vezou, which stands just outside the village. After taking his wife to safety in the village, the doctor, accompanied by the village policeman, Bouakaz Ahmen, scouted in front of his house.

RETURNED FIRE

The policeman spotted a man crouching in the shadow of a wall. When challenged, the man fired two shots at the policeman and he was killed outright with a bullet through the head and the doctor was hit in the thigh. Although wounded, the doctor returned the fire and killed the terrorist.

The terrorists spread through the village shooting at the European houses and at a Moslem cafe. The local militia and the European residents returned the fire from behind trees in the boulevards and from the window of the houses. The residents could not call in reinforcements as the terrorists had cut the telephone wires. The battle continued until daylight when the terrorists withdrew.—France-Press.

Prince Charles Returns To London

London, Nov. 15.

Prince Charles arrived at Buckingham Palace by car today from Sandringham where he celebrated his sixth birthday in strictly family style yesterday with presents and a cake with six candles.

He and four-year-old Princess Anne were driven to Buckingham Palace this morning accompanied by their teacher, Miss Katherine Peckles.

Queen Elizabeth stayed on at Sandringham to lunch with the Duke of Edinburgh at the Annexe Village Hall and then left by car for London at 2 p.m., accompanied by her Lady-in-Waiting. The Duke remained in Sandringham to go hunting this afternoon on the Royal estate. He, in turn, left by car for London at 6 p.m. He drove the car himself with his chauffeur sitting beside him. He originally planned to fly but it was not known whether he would fly to London or Sandringham.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



COMING SOON

Columbia Pictures Presents
"HUMAN DESIRE"
Glenn Ford — Gloria Grahame

HOOVER

SHOWING TO-DAY ONLY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★



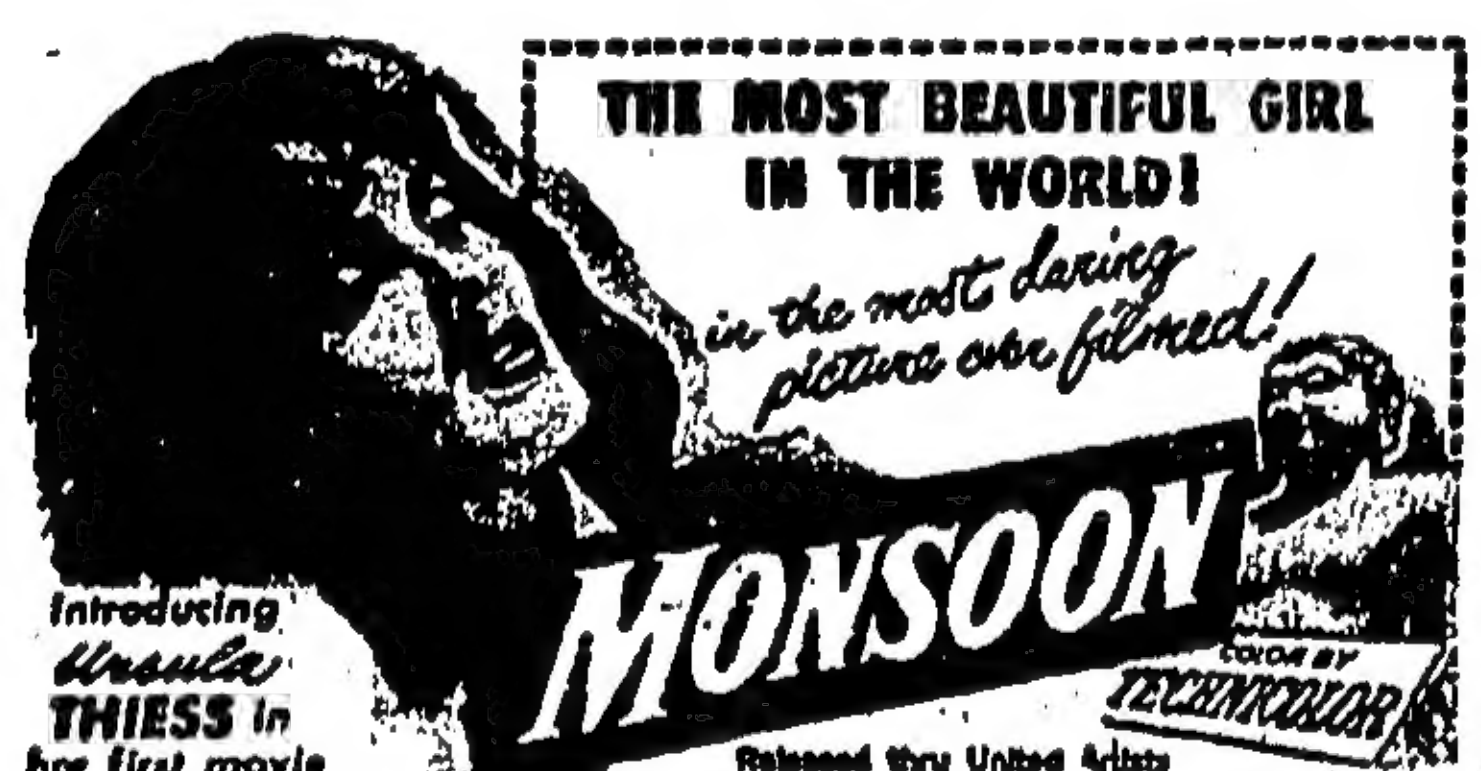
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EMPIRE FINAL TO-DAY



★ TO-MORROW ★



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Sinking Fund

POP

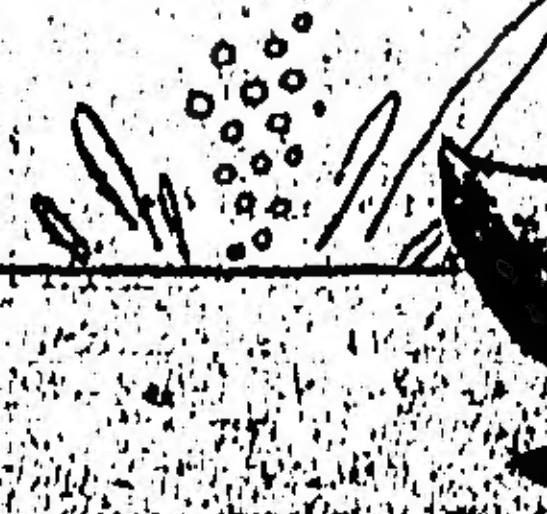
IT MUST BE NICE TO OWN A PRIVATE SWIMMING POOL.



WHY DON'T YOU BUILD ONE THEN?



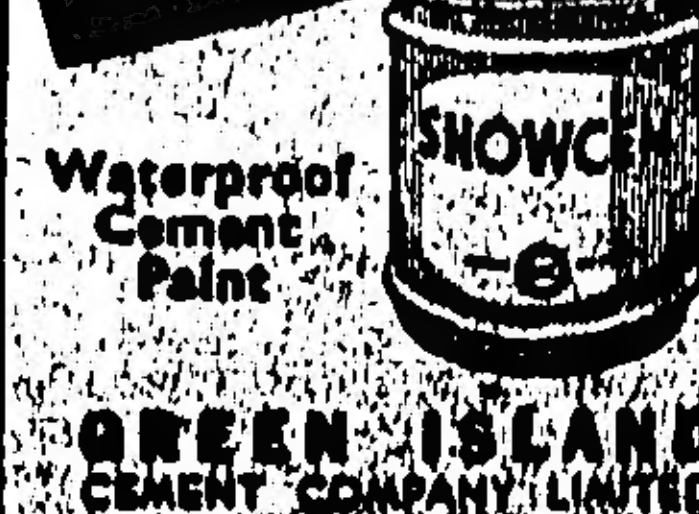
I CAN HARDLY KEEP MY HEAD ABOVE WATER AT THE MOMENT.



SNOW-CEM



SNOW-CEM



Waterproof Cement Paint

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

KABAKA MAY BE RESTORED

Prime Minister Expected To Make Statement COMPLETE COLONIAL TURNABOUT

London, Nov. 15.

Britain in a colonial turnabout was expected to announce its intention tomorrow to restore the Kabaka of Buganda to the African throne from which it banished him only last December.

Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill has summoned a Cabinet meeting for tomorrow morning in advance of an afternoon statement to be made by the Colonial Secretary, Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd in Parliament on the future of the deposed ruler of a million people in the British protectorate.

A White Paper setting out proposed constitutional changes in Buganda, which is a native kingdom within the protectorate of Uganda, is being issued tomorrow afternoon, less than a year after Britain banished the Kabaka for seeking his kingdom's independence.

The general expectation among authoritative quarters is that it will recommend a form of constitutional monarchy for Buganda which will permit His Highness Edward Frederick Walugembe Mutebi Lawuwatala Mutesa, popularly known as "King Fred", to return to his hereditary throne.

HARD DECISION

From all reports the British Government has had a hard time coming to a decision on the Kabaka.

A year ago the Colonial Office decided to support Uganda Governor Sir Andrew Cohen in his decision to banish the 30-year-old African ruler because he wanted to see Buganda develop as an autonomous state.

In December last year, then Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, said that the decision would "never" be changed.

During the past month, however, private meetings have taken place in the Colonial Office between Sir Andrew Cohen, members of the British Cabinet and top Colonial officials.

The report has been studied of an agreement worked out by Sir Keith Hancock, an expert on Commonwealth constitutional matters, who has been acting as an independent mediator.

Sir Keith went to Uganda to try and unravel the constitutional deadlock which led to the Kabaka's exile.

He managed to win the agreement of the Uganda Government and the Buganda Government (Parliament) to 49 articles which would reform the constitutional relationship between the British Government and the Kabaka's kingdom.

One of these articles provides for the position of the Kabaka as a constitutional monarch.

Sir Andrew returned to Uganda yesterday and is scheduled to make a statement there tomorrow simultaneously with the statement in the British Parliament.

It is generally expected that the announcements will reveal Britain's decision to permit the Kabaka to return as ruler of Buganda conditionally upon Sir Keith's agreement being adopted and made to work properly.

Meanwhile, the young Kabaka, who left his queen and four-year-old daughter behind when he was exiled to Britain last year, is maintaining the dignified silence for which Mr Lyttelton praised him last year.

IN BELGRAVIA

He is living in a Georgian mansion in the heart of Bel-

gravia, which is London's diplomatic centre, on an allowance of £5,000 annually from the British Government.

One of the Kabaka's supporters who pleaded his cause at the Colonial Office said that the British action deposing the Kabaka was "that of a foreign power taking away our king."

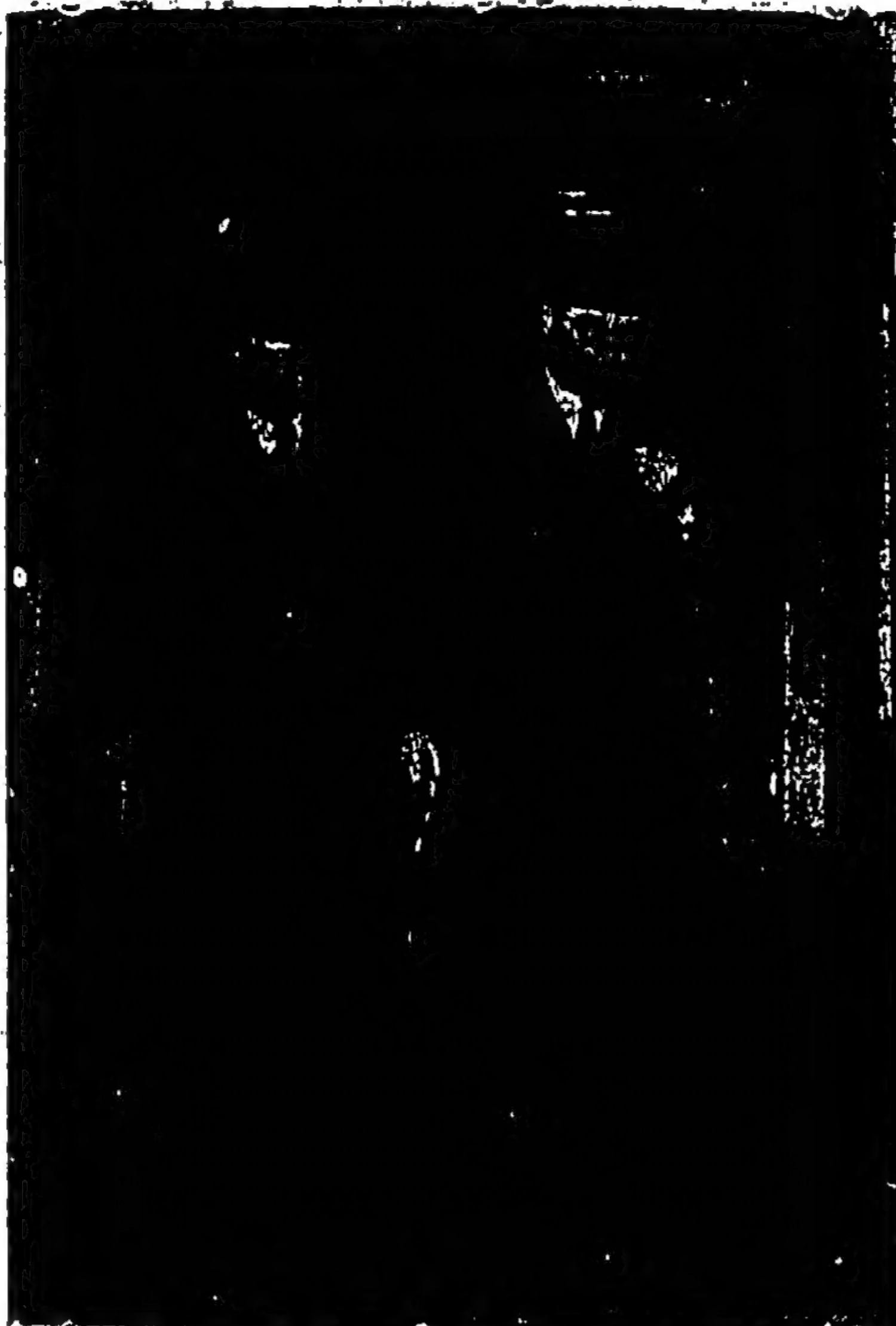
He added, "We trust that the British Government will see its way clear to restore our king."—United Press.

Buildings Named After Churchill

London, Nov. 15.

Sir Winston Churchill has agreed that a group of buildings in the Israeli Institute of Technology on the slopes of Mount Carmel at Haifa be named after him in commemoration of his 80th birthday on November 30.

He was announced tonight.—United Press.



Sir Andrew Cohen, Governor of Uganda, and Sir Reginald Manningham-Buller, British Attorney-General, leave the Colonial Office in London after discussions had taken place concerning growing unrest in Buganda, East Africa, and whether Britain should allow the exiled Kabaka to return there. The meeting was called by Colonial Secretary, Alan Lennox-Boyd.—Express Photo.

DRUMMOND MURDERS

Sensational Trial Will Start Tomorrow

Digne, France, Nov. 15.

Gaston Dominici, due to stand trial on Wednesday in one of the most sensational French murder trials of the century, has told his warders here he is as "bored as an old goat in a shed."

The 77-year-old farmer is alleged to have murdered Sir Jack and Lady Drummond and their 12-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, on August 5, 1952, while the British scientist and his family camped near Dominici's farm.

Sir Jack Drummond was shot in the back, Lady Drummond was shot in the chest and Elizabeth was clubbed to death as she ran away from the killer.

The aged and capricious Frenchman, father of nine, confessed to the crime, but later retracted his confession. He has also been denounced by his two sons, Gustaf and Clovis. Gustaf retracted his denunciation later, but Clovis maintained his.

BE SOME FUN

"There will be some fun as my trial," Dominici is reported to have told his warders in Digne prison.

He expects to be back on his farm within a fortnight.

Preparing for his public appearance, Dominici has asked for a horn stemmed pipe—"to clear my voice"—and a pint of white wine to put him in good spirits. One of his daughters has brought him a clean suit to wear.

Dominici is reputed to have tyrannised his family and his confrontation of his two sons is expected to lead to dramatic scenes.

Gustaf worked quietly on his father's farm yesterday, and Clovis worked on a neighbour's farm as if nothing unduly exciting would happen.

It was Gustaf's denunciation that reopened the case after Inspector Edmond Sebelin had worked on it in vain for a year. Gustaf himself has already served a two-month jail term for not helping the young Elizabeth when he found her beaten and dying.

Clovis confirmed his brother's statement that Dominici had told them he killed the three British holidaymakers.

Dominici, agreed soon after the police "had got me" and said he had killed Sir Jack Drummond when the scientist surprised him as he peered at the sleeping figure of Lady Drummond during the night.

ATTRACTED

He said he had been attracted to the beautiful 42-year-old Englishwoman. Police allege that he had tried to rape her.

ON TRIAL TOMORROW



A new picture of Gaston Dominici, whose trial starts today in Digne, France, where he is accused of the murder of Sir Jack Drummond, his wife and daughter, Elizabeth, when they camped near his farm on the night of August 5, 1952. Dominici, who was arrested 10 months after the murders, is alleged to have confessed to the crime and to have retracted his confession. He is now being held in Digne prison.—United Press.

No Softening Of Censure Motion

Washington, Nov. 15.

Behind-the-scenes moves to "soften" a motion of censure against Senator Joseph McCarthy were believed to have failed today after sharp exchanges in the Senate and his own investigating sub-committee.

The motion accuses McCarthy of abusing a senior army officer, Brigadier General Ralph Zwicker, and adopting a "contemptuous attitude" to a 1952 committee investigating his finances.

Republican leaders had hoped to adopt a compromise. But after the Senator's weekend talks of "appeasement" only 20 old guard Republicans are expected to side with him.

Senator Arthur Watkins, the man who recommends his censure, told McCarthy in the investigations sub-committee today: "I don't believe you can ever be satisfied unless you can find somebody who could be shot or hung."

EXPULSION URGED

And in the Senate debate Democrat Sam Ervin urged McCarthy's expulsion from the Senate for "his foul and fantastic charges" against the Watkins Committee. But Senator Ervin, a member of the Committee, said he would not formally propose McCarthy's expulsion.

Senator McCarthy himself said at a ceremony in a room in the Capitol—as the Senate debate went on below—"I think I should warn you—they are going to vote censure not on the basis of facts but on the basis of politics."

He was being presented with an award by the New Jersey Army and Navy Union for "unrelenting efforts in exposing and combating subversives in the United States."

The Roosevelt Hotel in New York switched board was reported jammed today with calls from persons throughout the country offering to help in a drive to collect 10,000,000 signatures on petitions urging the Senate not to censure Senator Joseph McCarthy.

Admiral John Crommelin (retired), Chief of Staff of "Ten Million Americans Mobilizing for Justice," said the organization's headquarters at the hotel had been forced to put in four telephone lines of its own to relieve the switchboard crisis.

Admiral Crommelin said most of the calls were from those who wanted to help in the drive launched yesterday by Lt. Gen. George Stratemeyer, retired Air Force general and chairman of the new organization.—Reuter and United Press.

Tokyo, Nov. 15.

One hundred and sixty-seven students of the Kinki District police school in Osaka were sent to hospital today due to an outbreak of dysentery.—China Mail Special.

'I Will Kill Eisenhower'—Every Six Hours

GUARDS PATROL GOLF COURSES

Washington, Nov. 15.

Someone, somewhere, in the United States, threatens every six hours to assassinate President Eisenhower or a member of his family. A threat may be made in a flare-up of temper during a political argument, by a drunk or a crank. But each one keeps the U.S. Secret Service busy.

Say the Secret Service: "Fanatics have assassinated three Presidents of the United States—Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley. And attempts were made on the lives of others, including F. D. Roosevelt and Truman."

So the Eisenhowers are among the most closely guarded families in the world today.

IN THE BACKGROUND Say White House officials: "Ike and Mamie (Mrs. Eisenhower) don't mind having the Secret Service men around. The agents stay in the background. In fact, you would hardly know they were there."

"Ike got used to having guards near him when he was in the army."

President Eisenhower's passion for golf when on holiday brought new security problems.

But Secret Service men, appearing as casual golfers, walk about the course—rifles in their golf bags—and keep strangers away.

—(London Express Service).

Doctorate For Sir A. Fleming



SIR ALEXANDER FLEMING

Bordeaux, Nov. 15. Sir Alexander Fleming, discoverer of penicillin, received an honorary doctorate at the university here, today.—China Mail Special.

Plane Leaves Copenhagen On Polar Flight

Copenhagen, Nov. 15.

The European leg of the inaugural passenger Polar flight took off today on a 5,000-mile journey spanning three seasons across the top of the world to Los Angeles, California.

A Scandinavian Airlines four-engined Super-Cloudmaster left at 7.10 p.m. with veteran Polar pilot Poul Jansen commander and Prince Axel of Denmark the honoured passenger.

The Prime Ministers of Norway, Sweden and Denmark also were aboard.

The plane's twin on the inaugural flight left Los Angeles this morning on the same Polar route for Copenhagen.

There was a last-minute hitch in Copenhagen when a minor defect was discovered in the air conditioning system of the Arld Viking, which was to have made the trip.

The plane was withdrawn and the Helge Viking substituted.—United Press & Reuter.

FIERCE GALE HITS CANADA

Halifax, Nov. 15.

A fierce gale roared into the Gulf of St. Lawrence today, drowning two seamen, dashing their ship on to the rocky coast of Anticosti Island and crippling two others.

Marine radio in Halifax reported that the small motor vessel Malsouin was shipwrecked on the bleak coast of Anticosti Island about 22 miles southeast of Southwest Point after two of its crew washed overboard and drowned.

The nine other crewmen clambered safely ashore through a few feet of water. They had provisions for two or three days and a tugboat from Gaspe, Quebec, was dispatched to their rescue.

The small schooner was tossed around like a cork in mountainous waves when winds up to 50 miles an hour churned the Gulf into a raging fury. A U.S. Coast Guard ship was sent to the aid of the damaged 10,000-ton freighter Stork about 30 miles northeast of Grandstone Island in the Magdalen.

UNDER CHARTER

The Stork, under charter by Saguenay Terminals Ltd., sent out a distress signal from the furious centre of the storm area after a large crack developed in the starboard side hull and deck in the Magdalen.

The Cape Briar, which carries a crew of 21, was being towed into St. John's for repairs.—United Press.

Further out in the storm-tossed Atlantic, the fishing boat Blue Foam put a low line aboard the Halifax fishing trawler Cape Briar, which had suffered damage to her steering gear from the "howling" waves.

The Cape Briar, which carries a crew of 21, was being towed into St. John's for repairs.—United Press.

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Peters Granted Court Review

Washington, Nov. 15. Dr John Peters, Professor of Medicine at Yale, was today granted a Supreme Court review of his dismissal from a Government job on loyalty grounds.

COMRADE WAITER, GUARD YOUR DIGNITY

Manila, Nov. 16.

Regan Communist Party organizations have been ordered to carry out "educational work" to show barbers and waiters that "tip-taking is a Marxist sin."

"Tipping, a harmful survival of the past, must be eradicated," Zarya Vosokha, a Georgian newspaper, wrote.

The Soviet Union is probably the world's only country where tips are sometimes refused by waiters and taxi drivers. The refusal usually comes from young men trained by the Young Communist League.

But the majority of waiters, taxi drivers and busmen expect tips and are often disgruntled if they think they have not been tipped enough.

Now, there is an educational campaign against tipping. Acceptance of the "Marxist" reputation of good Soviet citizens, Zarya Vosokha said.

"All professions are honourable in our country and a good waiter, master of his craft, is regarded just like an excellent farmer or a good worker who has achieved high crops."

"That is why, when one sees a waiter, one feels like saying to him: 'Comrade Waiter, guard your dignity as a Soviet man!'"

—Reuter.

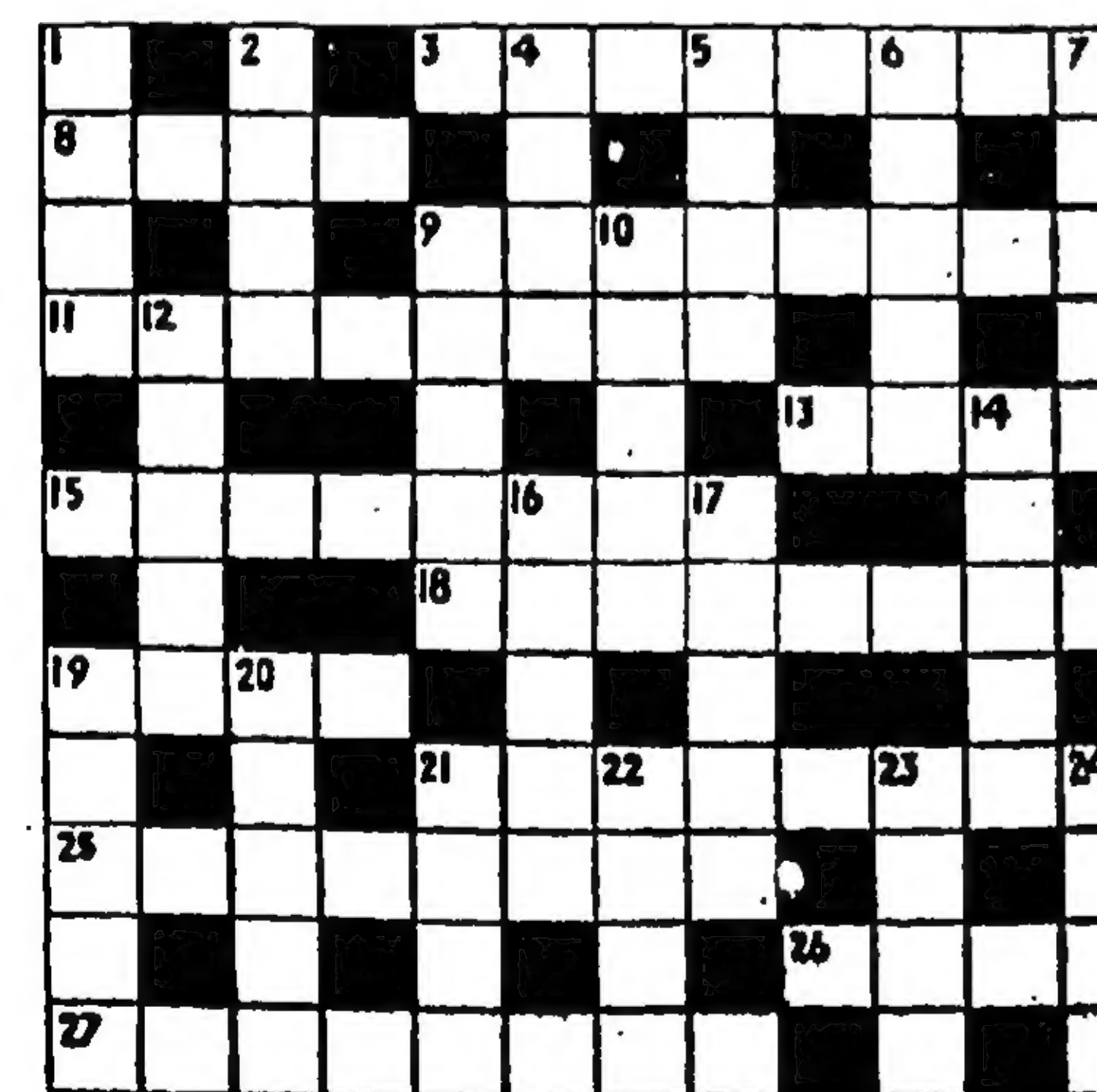
U.N. MEMBERSHIP

New York, Nov. 15.

The Special Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly today decided to refer to the Security Council all resolutions before it dealing with the admission of new members to the United Nations.

Countries whose admission has been proposed are: Austria, Ceylon, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Libya, Nepal, Portugal, Laos, Cambodia, Albania, Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, the Mongolian People's Republic, South Korea, and Vietnam.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Got the better of (8).
 - Spare (4).
 - Having a strong smell (8).
 - Argued (8).
 - Serpents (4).
 - Pitiful (8).
 - Connection (8).
 - Fewer (4).
 - Made glossy (8).
 - NCO (8).
 - Young animal (4).
 - Exhausted (8).
- DOWN
- Pleased (4).
 - Platform (4).
 - Encourage (4).
 - Trampled (4).
 - Stagnant (5).
 - Appointments (colloq.) (5).
 - Governor (8).
 - Evil Spirit (5).
 - Foolish (5).
 - Liability (5).
 - Export (8).
 - Carp (8).
 - Clear (8).
 - Denude (5).
 - Long piece of wood (4).
 - Mere (4).
 - Cure (4).
 - Crazy (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Procs, 4 Cider, 7 Artifice, 8 Vogue, 9 Severe, 11 Narrative, 12 Records, 15 Superb, 16 Antic, 19 Impacts, 20 Dunes, 21 Shears, Down: 1 Plane, 3 Chimo, 3 Stipend, 4 Clover, 5 Disgrace, 6 Records, 10 Vacation, 12 Asstria, 13 Roasted, 14 Recipe, 16 Piece, 17 Bait.

IF I COULD CHOOSE . . .

I WOULD BE A MAN—
THEY HAVE ALL
THE ADVANTAGES.

by EILEEN ASCROFT



WHEN Mr. William Willis floated into Samon on his one-man raft after crossing the Pacific he was received with handshakes all round. But if Mrs. Willis had suddenly announced her intention of drifting alone 6,300 miles across the shark-infested ocean, what an outcry there would have been!

Ted May, the misguided chap who dived the English Channel without an escort ship, has his admirers. The spirit of adventure is not dead, they say. But if Mr. Ted May had plunged into those icy waves, what a different story it would have been. Fearless to leave his children behind would have been the verdict.

One law for the men and another for the women is still the gloomy truth, even in this enlightened 20th century.

If I could have the chance of being born again, today I'd choose unobtrusively to be A MAN.

Look at the advantages . . .

If he's tired . . .

A MAN can give way to his feelings. If he's tired, he's assumed he's had a hard day at the office. If he's bad-tempered, he's been negotiating a tricky deal. If he's had one over the eight, it was all in the course of business.

But let a woman confess to being tired and wanting to put her feet up, and she's denounced as drowsy, a wet blanket, a brute on her husband's success.

If she gives way to strain or temper, she's not human, but a shrew.

A man can be a wolf and get away with it. If he makes a beeline for a pretty face at a party or is caught laughing a couple of blunders, he gains the reputation for being "a devil with the ladies." But let a woman accept an invitation from even the mildest or dullest of men, and she becomes at once a designing flirt.

Who gets the sympathy in divorce cases? Why, the man.

My kind of story will

SHOCK
you with its terror!

RIOT IN CELL BLOCK 11

XmasCards
OF
HONG KONG SCENERY



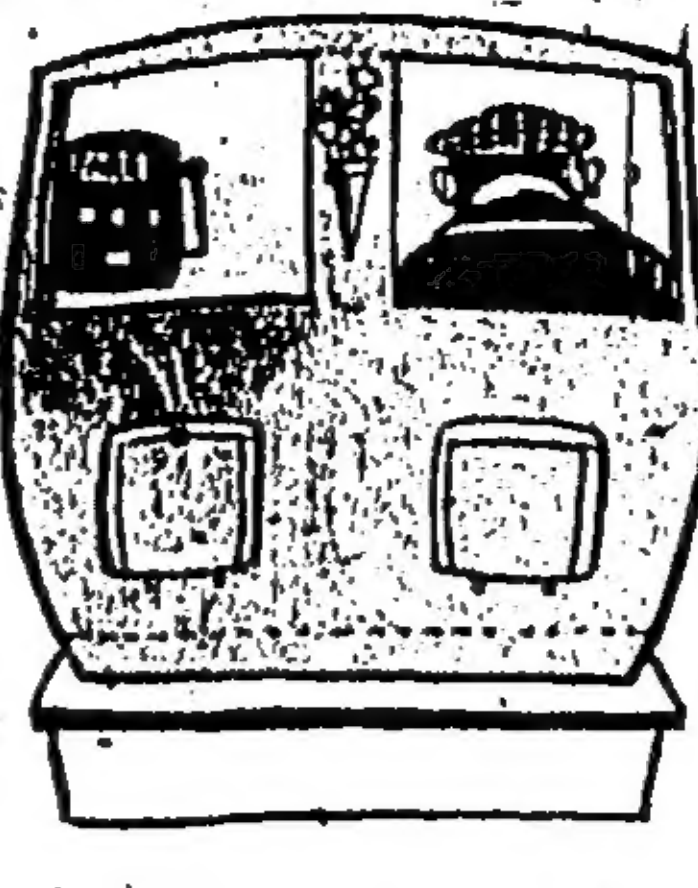
Cummings OPENS HIS OWN INSIDE-THE-MOTOR SHOW



The "complacent because my car is so big and strongly built" type.



The "complacent because my car is so big and strongly built" type.



The "I'm going to make a sharp right-angle turn without any warning" type.



The "by some miracle I passed the test" type.



The "personal affront if anybody passes me" type.



The "I'm going to accelerate and move out the moment you try to pass me" type.



The "I'm having an argument with my passenger" type.

Perils Of Being A Communist Leader

By WALTER KOLARZ

THE trial in October 1954 of the former Rumanian Vice-Premier, Vasile Luca, once again draws attention to a fundamental factor which governs political life in all Communist-ruled countries—that purges and purge trials are not phenomenal but part of the normal workings of the Communist Party and State machine.

In a democratic country, a Minister whose policy fails either resigns on his own initiative or a vote in Parliament forces him to do so. In a Communist country there is no parliamentary system, and failures of policy, if admitted at all, result in the political and physical liquidation of government ministers.

Only Scapegoats

These are not always the real culprits. Often they are only scapegoats, picked from among Party leaders defeated in the internal struggles for power which have taken place in all the satellite Communist parties in the postwar period. Naturally, in all this, Moscow has a decisive word to say and no satellite Communist can be denounced as "bourgeois nationalist," "imperialist agent," "spy" or "traitor" unless the Kremlin has given the go-ahead signal.

The trial of Luca is the fourth big trial of a Communist leader to be held in satellite Europe in 1954. The first took place in March in Budapest where General Peter Gabor, former chief of Hungarian Political Police, was sentenced to life imprisonment. Then in April came the trial of Petruscanu, the former Rumanian Minister of Justice. While Petruscanu was sentenced to death and executed in Bucharest, Dr. Husak, former head of the Communist Government in Slovakia, was sentenced to life imprisonment in Bratislava.

Too Independent

Luca, however, is a man of much bigger calibre than Peter Husak or Petruscanu. He ranks on a par with such "classic" purge victims as Lázlo Rajk, the Hungarian Minister of the Interior, or the Bulgarian Vice-Premier, Todor Kovchev, who were both executed in 1949. Indeed, Luca was almost equal in status to Rudolf Slansky, Secretary-General of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, who was sentenced to death in December 1952. Luca also was sentenced to death, but on appeal the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

The Communist public prosecutors have usually attempted to establish a link between the trials and purges in various countries and have presented them as though they were one big conspiracy with local ramifications. In reality the various purge victims seem to have little to do with one another. If there is something in common between them, it is only that they have all incurred the displeasure of Moscow for various reasons.

MEET Charlie Harris. Charlie is the statistician's dream—Mr. Average.

Britain. You might find him hoisting a pint in any suburban local, spot him on the underground behind his newspaper or sitting beside you in any cinema.

Charlie is in his mid-thirties. He lives with his wife and two children in a brand-new five-roomed government-built house on a winding tree-lined street, in a North London suburb. He earns the national average wage, exactly eight pounds and five shillings or £23.10 a week, works 40 hours a week in a factory not far from his home, and checks the football pools every Saturday afternoon.

Charlie and 15,000,000 other Britons, whose incomes fall into roughly the same range, account for the biggest part of the nation. If you can find out how they live, you can assess life in Britain. There are 1,000,000 Britons whose incomes fall above or below the range, but they are spread over so wide a field that, at a quick glance, they have to be taken as exceptional.

MIRACLE

If there has been a postwar miracle in Britain, Charlie and the others in his group have made the biggest gains and, numerically, of course, the biggest contribution.

So Charlie is worth knowing. First get one thing straight. Charlie's wage, to a Canadian or an American, probably sounds downright pitiful. But it will buy a lot more than you'd think.

Charlie's rent for that new five-roomed house comes to only a pound a week. His light, gas and fuel cost him another five shillings.

He can feed his family for £23-15s. For that they can eat steak once a week, a Sunday roast, bacon and eggs for breakfast, most days—all round, a good solid diet. Charlie almost certainly eats margarine most of the time, and sausages probably intrude into his diet pretty often. But British margarine is pretty good stuff these days, and even the sausage is looking up.

After that, his wife has enough left over to send the heavier laundry out and pay dry cleaning bills. Charlie, himself, smokes 10 (tiny) Woodbines a day, has a half-pint of ale most nights and takes the family to the movies once a week.

The residue will just pay for his clothes and the weekly payments on his wife's new vacuum cleaner.

THE merciless clatter of the pneumatic drill, the rumble of the concrete mixer and the low whine of the hydraulic crane are the characteristic sounds of Britain's cities today.

Amid the foundations of old Roman cities, Tudor trading centres and Victorian factories, modern buildings erupt on the skyline. The scars of Hitler's blockbusters are being healed by a building bustle hardly ever equalled.

Cities are throwing satellites out in the green countryside. Farther out, wheat grows and sheep graze where there was only wilderness a few years ago.

Britain is in the throes of a boom. The recent dock strike seriously threatened to set back the progress achieved. Happily, that has been settled and things are humming again.

Standards of living have risen sharply over their prewar peak, more food is eaten, more clothes produced, more cars jam the roads.

New industries are replacing old. Synthetic fibres, plastics and chemicals are taking over the central place once held by the textile industry; plans are well under way for a chain of atomic power stations; new factories turn out airliners in a never-ending stream.

All this in a country disrupted and shattered by war, shaken by the changing pattern of world trade and not so long ago nearly written off as a "second-rate power."

The story is more than impressive. It is almost fantastic.

Here feature writer Les Armour and economic correspondent Ronald Boxall tell the whole story for the first time.

It is an important story for the outside world—today's bustling Britain will be an increasingly good customer for the world's exporters and today's efficient Britain can supply the world's importers with increasingly better goods at ever-lower prices.

This is the first of a four-article survey.

Charlie doesn't drive a car and he probably hasn't got a TV set yet. Refrigerators are likely, something he doesn't think about. But, now that restrictions have vanished from credit buying, his chances of getting these things are reasonably good.

And there are a lot of hidden factors. He hasn't anything over for saving, but National Insurance protects him from almost anything you can think of.

Should he lose his job, he will get 32 shillings and sixpence a week. If he dies, his wife will get the same. That is also what he will get from the government when he retires.

If there is a death in the family, the state will pay the funeral bills.

For his second child, he gets an eight-shilling a week allowance, and he will get another eight bob for each child thereafter.

The unemployment and pension payments, of course, are often not enough to live on. But he has the National Assistance Board to fall back on.

Charles will pay his rent and see that he has enough to feed his family on—and a little over for incidentals.

Last year there were 1,670,000 persons receiving weekly allowances from the Board and it also made 1,500,000 special payments to cover emergencies.

The procedure is simple and what is more, friendly. If he is in trouble, Charlie has only to drop in at any of the Board's hundreds of local offices (some are even open all night!) and explain.

Moreover, should Charlie or any of his family fall ill, the comprehensive National Health Service will cover everything.

A session with the dentist costs up to £1 for the first visit in the evening and after that nothing. His children get dental service free. A prescription—whatever it is—costs him only a shilling.

And Charlie need have no worries about his children's chances. As infants, they get milk at a fraction of the normal cost and, when they go to school, they get free milk there. Orange juice for expectant mothers and infants also comes free.

Just before his children are born, Charlie gets an extra £9 to cover immediate expenses.

State education covers everything from kindergarten through university and post-graduate work, so long as the child shows promise. If his children get to university, they will not only get their fees paid but a living allowance as well.

The scheme is so generous that most universities nowadays, even those on non-academic work during vacations!

For all this, Charlie—who pays NO income tax on his wages—counts up only his five shillings and ninepence weekly National Insurance fee. His employer pays another five shillings, and the government throws in an additional shilling and twopenny.

All together, health, welfare, and educational services, cost the country three pounds, two shillings and twopenny a week for every family.

In the main, then, life is secure and pleasant for Charlie. He eats as well, lives in as good a house, gets as good an education, and is just as healthy as his counterpart in North America.

SECURE

THE trimmings, perhaps, are missing. He hasn't got the ultra-modern appliances, the extra clothes, the car, and perhaps the money to save or blow. As compensation, his life moves at a less hectic pace and it's more secure.

Overall, in Britain, total production has gone up about 30 percent since the war, while Charlie's standard of living has probably risen 50 percent.

Both these figures are important.

The increase in production has meant a revolution in Britain's industry; called for an agricultural miracle, and forced a reorientation of the whole British "way of life."

To raise Charlie's standard of living by 50 percent, there has been a social revolution.

Modern housing—possibly among the best in the world has replaced the old slums and whole new towns have changed the appearance of the English countryside.

Moreover, the "middle-classes"—economically—have all but disappeared, the difference in standards of living has narrowed vastly.

What is left is something quite new: "Bismillah," or the "Welfare State."

The story of its building, is the story we offer in the next three articles.

(Tomorrow: Farm Miracle)

MRS BRYANT BREAKS ALL THE RULES

By ANNE SHARPLEY



MRS. CAROLINE BRYANT
"How does one NOT gossip?"

know the general trend of things.

"What is more, I try to get him work. When my half-dresser bought new equipment I made him insure with my husband, and none of my friends gets engaged without my saying where they should insure the ring."

RULE 2: She should keep confidences and not gossip, yet get along with wives of his associates.

Mrs. Bryant: "I know about a dozen of his associates' wives and, of course, we gossip. How can one not gossip? We meet quite often for tea or to push prams."

"And, of course, we have people in frequently to drink. Although I try to cut down dinner parties to once a week as I have no cook."

RULE 3: She must not be jealous of his job, his secretary or his luncheon partners.

Mrs. Bryant: "But, of course, one couldn't be jealous of his job, unless he was Marilyn Monroe's press agent. As for his secretary, I don't know whether she is old and ugly or young and beautiful. It seems quite irrelevant. And luncheon partners? He does so much business over a 'good lunch' in the City that it's more like a working period."

RULE 4: She must not keep up a constant campaign to get him a rise. It might give him an inferiority complex.

"I frequently ask when there's more money coming in—but, I'd like to add that, produces an inferiority complex."

RULE 5: She should maintain a happy home and keep the children from underfoot when he is edgy.

"Of course, one maintains a happy home. But it seems scarcely happy if the children are bustled out of sight because father's feeling edgy."

SUMMING-UP by Mrs. Bryant:

"The Americans take such an intense attitude over this sort of thing. When a wife meets her husband's managing director too much is allowed to depend on it. I've been married two years and have yet to meet my husband's managing director. And when I do I certainly won't be made to feel that I shall wreck his career if I spill the soup. My vote goes to Mrs. Bryant. These so-called golden rules always seem more like cast-iron laws. They took no account of personality. If it comes to a pitched fight between a paragon and a personality, I know which one always wins—and it isn't the paragon."

ON THE RECORD

Feathers Ruffled

Mr Wong was sitting alone by the window. The club was almost deserted and he was obviously not in the best frame of mind. He had been waiting 35 minutes for his friend Big John who, contrary to his usual sense of punctuality, had sent a message to say that he would be a "little" late.

At last the big one arrived and, between bouts of puffing and blowing, divulged the fact that he had got himself involved in a long argument just after leaving the office.

"We argued about several aspects of sport... and it really makes me wild when I think of the attitude of some so-called local sportsmen."

"What's bugging you this time, John?" asked Wong, "have they been telling you how you could have won instead of throwing your money down the drain at the Races on Saturday... or have they been laughing at your handiapping ideas again?"

Big John ignored the double dip, and having fortified himself with a pink gin, settled himself in the chair. Wong knew the symptoms. At any moment the whole story would come pouring forth and, well experienced as he was in the company of his friend, he let him take his own time... and then it came.

Wong, did you go to the Thomas Cup Badminton Match last week? It was the first time the Hong Kong ever competed in a real international match you know.

"So it's badminton this time?" asked Wong, "I just didn't give it a second thought, and anyhow, it's nothing very thrilling or exciting about a couple of men putting a bunch of feathers on a net."

Big John merely burst a blood vessel at the display of ignorance.

ARMY CRICKET LEAGUE STANDINGS

The following are the standings in the Army Major and Minor Units Cricket Leagues.

| Major Units | W | L | T | pts |
|----------------|---|---|---|-----|
| 32 Med Regt RA | 4 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| RASC | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| RE | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Kings Own | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 20 Pd Regt RA | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 22 LA Regt RA | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 14 Pd Regt RA | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 1st Kings | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 20 Pd Regt RA | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 22 LA Regt RA | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 14 Pd Regt RA | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 1st Kings | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 20 Pd Regt RA | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 22 LA Regt RA | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 14 Pd Regt RA | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 1st Kings | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |

Up to and including Nov. 14th.

| Minor Units | W | L | T | pts |
|----------------|---|---|---|-----|
| 30 Gen Hosp | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 11 Inf Bde W/S | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| REME | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Stanley Gm | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Cond W/S REME | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 13 LA RA | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 6 CDP | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 18 Pd Amb | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Comp Regt Farm | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Comp Regt Pay | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 6 HAA RA | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 27 Bde | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| RMP | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Det W/S REME | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| RASC | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |

Up to and including Nov. 14th.

4000 Caged Humans!

WALTER WANGERS RIOT IN CELL BLOCK 11

"Bayer's" TONIC

It's the only tonic that's been tested by a committee of experts and found to be the most effective and reliable.

WATER IS PRECIOUS USE IT WISELY

WILL THE WOLVES BEAT SPARTAK AND RESTORE OUR SOCCER PRESTIGE?

By TOM FINNEY

I think the Wolves will beat Moscow Spartak today and strike an overdue blow for the prestige of English Soccer. Spartak may still turn out to be the super-team most people now seem to think they are not—the heavy conditions at Highbury were quite foreign to them. But in measuring Wolves' chances, we must remember that Arsenal represent the bottom half of the First Division.

I wish Preston were playing them. I think we should beat them. And so should our best teams—Manchester United, Portsmouth, Sunderland, Manchester City and, in their form of a month ago, West Bromwich Albion.

Wolves are a superbly fit side. They are fast and possess a real 90-minute stamina. Bert Williams is right back to his old England form. In goal, Billy Wright has become a great centre-half, and the magnificent work in defence as well as in attack, of Ken Flowers and Bill Slater at wing half back is the foundation on which their greatness is built.

USED TO HARD GROUND

More than that, I can see those long attacking passes finding the gaps—they were there all right in the Spartak defence. Wolves switch the point of attack very quickly—from Jimmy Mullen, or Leslie Smith, as the case may be, on one wing right across to Johnny Hancock on the other. Yes, I can sense victory for the Wolves.

You may think my forecasting is vulnerable. My judgment on last Tuesday's defeat of Arsenal is from observation on television. But my own impressions were so identical with those of footballer-friends who were at the match that I shall never deary the criticisms of TV-watchers in future.

Arsenal's match with Spartak provided a lesson that should be read in every country of the Soccer world which talks and writes of the decline of the game in Britain. In those countries, almost without exception, soccer is a hard-ground game, in which a battle-like grace, delicate ball control and gentle side-foot tapping of the ball are the basis of success.

ALL THE DIFFERENCE

In Britain, mud is as much a part of the Soccer season as the goalposts. A team educated and trained only in the conditions of June, July and August would be lost in the mud and mud of December.

Spartak, I am sure, felt very much short of their top form for that reason. We saw 20-yard passes going astray, or being intercepted, because the mud slowed them up. They ballooned the ball.

Their defence kicked wildly out of the mud, then in desperation like Third Division side striving to save a point. We saw the backs passing the ball back to the goalkeeper—a piece of strategy that receives the "whistle" in Moscow.

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The Russian way may be first-class for offside decisions, but control is best vested wholly in one man. As long as we have men in the middle like Arthur Ellis, Arthur Bond, Bill

First Round—A.R. Petrie beat W. van Aist 5/4; A.G. Donnell beat L. Goldman 4/3; Dr. J.B. Mackie lost to D.S. Robb 5/4; R.K. Collings beat D. Shaw 8/6; S.S. Gordon beat F.D. Hunter 4/2; J.D. Mackie beat J.K. Watson 7/6; R.G.L. Oliphant beat K.S. Kinghorn 3/1; W.P. L. Oliphant lost to W.A.H. Balfour 4/3.

Second Round—A.R. Petrie beat A.G. Donnell 5/4; D.S. Robb lost to R.K. Collings 1 down; S.S. Gordon lost to J.D. Mackie 18; R.G.L. Oliphant lost to W.A.H. Balfour 2 down.

WEEK-END BOGEY

F.D. Hunter, with a return of three up against Bogey and a medal score of 75-8=nett 67, won the 18-holes Bogey Competition played over the Old Course at Fanning during the week-end. P.H. Taggart (81-17=nett 64) was runner-up with two up and R.G.L. Oliphant (84-14=nett 70) was in third place with a card showing all square.

"One down" cards were returned by N.P. Downie (85-14=nett 71) and J.C. van der Touw (80-17=nett 73). Captain D.A. Kennedy (78-12=nett 66) and R.M. Orr (87-14=nett 73) scoring two down.

World Boxing Ch'ship Committee Meets

London, Nov. 16. The newly-formed World Boxing Championship Committee, after meeting here today, decided to continue their meeting tomorrow and, until then, to issue no statement.

The members present were Mr. J. Onslow-Fane, Chairman of the British Boxing Board of Control, Mr. Robert Christenberry, Chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, Mr. Livingstone Osborne, Chairman of the Illinois State Athletic Commission, representing the National Boxing Association of America, and Monsieur Rabreau, of the European Boxing Union.

WILL THE WOLVES BEAT SPARTAK AND RESTORE OUR SOCCER PRESTIGE?

By TOM FINNEY

I think the Wolves will beat Moscow Spartak today and strike an overdue blow for the prestige of English Soccer. Spartak may still turn out to be the super-team most people now seem to think they are not—the heavy conditions at Highbury were quite foreign to them. But in measuring Wolves' chances, we must remember that Arsenal represent the bottom half of the First Division.

I wish Preston were playing them. I think we should beat them. And so should our best teams—Manchester United, Portsmouth, Sunderland, Manchester City and, in their form of a month ago, West Bromwich Albion.

Wolves are a superbly fit side. They are fast and possess a real 90-minute stamina. Bert Williams is right back to his old England form. In goal, Billy Wright has become a great centre-half, and the magnificent work in defence as well as in attack, of Ken Flowers and Bill Slater at wing half back is the foundation on which their greatness is built.

USED TO HARD GROUND

More than that, I can see those long attacking passes finding the gaps—they were there all right in the Spartak defence. Wolves switch the point of attack very quickly—from Jimmy Mullen, or Leslie Smith, as the case may be, on one wing right across to Johnny Hancock on the other. Yes, I can sense victory for the Wolves.

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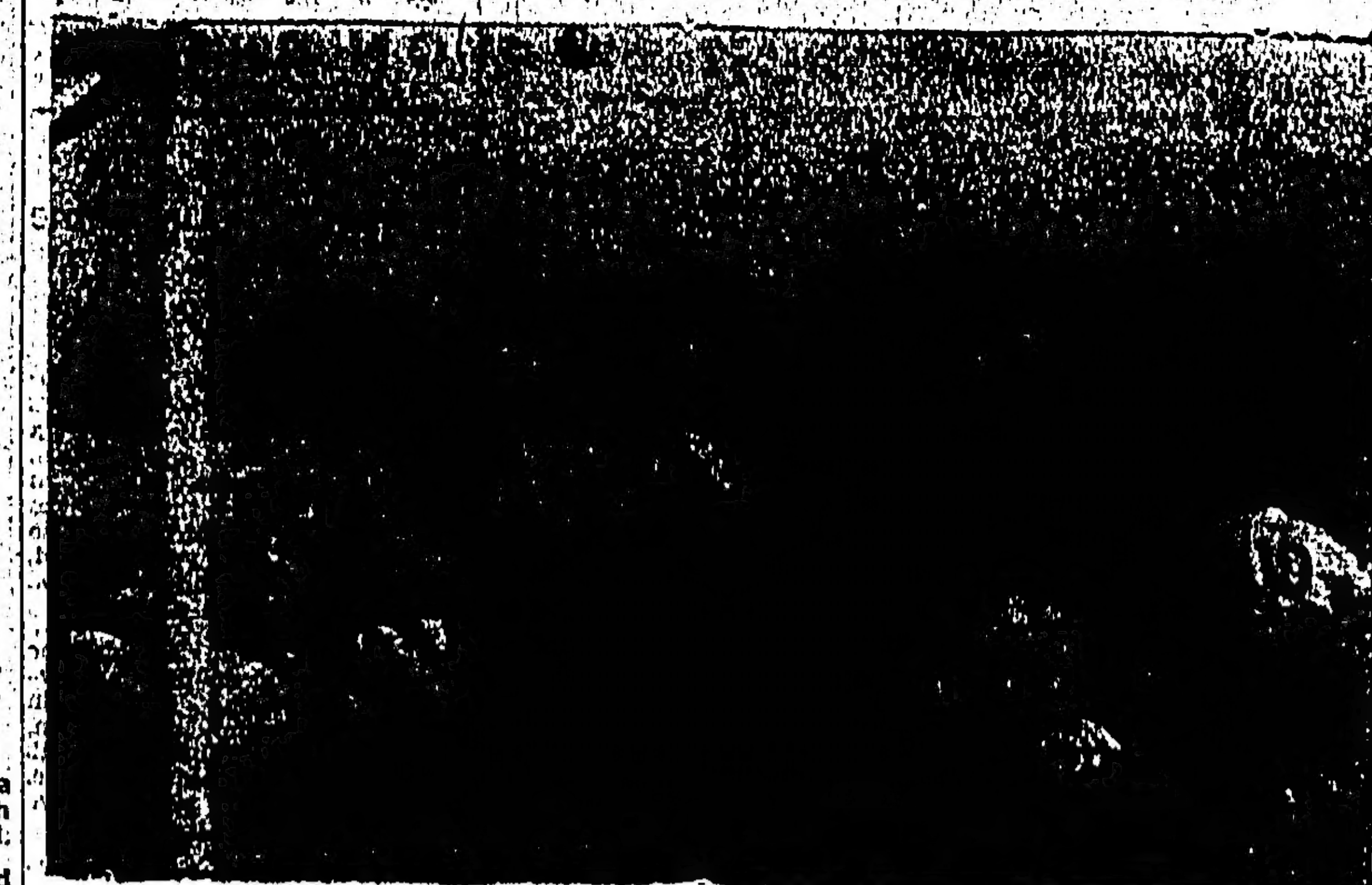
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ARSENAL v. SPARTAK



Spartak players Farchine (No. 5) and Bachachkine guard the Spartak goal as Pirnev, the Spartak goalie, punches out a shot from Holton, the Arsenal centre-forward (seen in centre—white shirt) during their floodlit evening match in London which the Russian team won 2-1. — Express Photo.

WORLD SHOOTING CHAMPIONSHIPS Russian Scores "Possible" In "Masters' Event"

Caracas, Nov. 15. Crack Soviet marksman Bogdanov scored a maximum — 400 points — in the Masters' event of the 36th International Shooting Competition here today, using a .22 carbine in the "lying" position.

He and other Russians made almost a clean sweep of the top prizes in the championships.

The results in the competition were as follows:

| | |
|--|--|
| 0.22 Carbine at 50 and 100 Metres: | |
| 1. Itkis (USSR), 597 points. | |
| 2. Grunig (Switzerland), 595 points. | |
| 3. Bogdanov (USSR), 594 points. | |
| 0.22 Carbine Standing Position at 50 Metres: | |
| 1. Bogdanov (USSR), 382 points. | |
| 2. Itkis (USSR), 379 points. | |
| 3. Borlov (USSR), 378 points. | |
| 4. Holstein (Switzerland), 376 points. | |
| 5. Pusin (USSR), 371 points. | |
| 6. Pereberin (USSR), 370 points. | |
| 7. Huber (Switzerland), 554 points. | |
| 8. Krichnevsky (USSR), 551 points. | |
| 9. Vogt (Switzerland), 549 points. | |
| 10. Taito (Finland), 549 points. | |
| 11. Vlasov (USSR), 548 points. | |
| 12. Jackson (USA), 546 points. | |
| 13. Westergaard (USA), 541 points. | |
| 14. Jakober (Switzerland), 540 points. | |

0.22 Carbine—Three Positions at 50 Metres:

| |
|-------------------------------|
| 1. Swanson (USA), 577 points. |
| 2. Boa (Canada), 567 points. |
| 3. Badwin (Peru), 562 points. |

Swanson was awarded the gold medal and Boa and Badwin silver medals.

In the 0.22 Carbine (Kneeling Position) no competitor obtained the minimum number of points for a gold medal. The event was won by Lens (Switzerland) with 383 points; with Schmidt (Switzerland) second with 370 points.

0.22 Carbine — Prone Position at 50 Metres:

| |
|---|
| 1. Sokolov (Soviet Union), 399 points. |
| 2. Wright (USA), 396 points. |
| 3. Jaume (Philippines), 396 points. |
| 4. Zalviden (Philippines), 396 points. |
| 5. Prozorovsky (USSR), 390 points. |
| 6. Einsiedel (Philippines), 390 points. |
| 7. Proyzider (Philippines), 385 points. |
| 8. Castello (Philippines), 384 points. |

(Above all won gold medals)

TEST MATCH DATES

First Test—Brisbane, November 20—December 2.

Second Test—Sydney, December 17—23.

Third Test—Melbourne, December 31—January 6.

Fourth Test—Adelaide, January 28—February 3.

Fifth Test—Sydney, February 25—March 3.

Summary of play will be heard immediately the lunch and tea adjournments are taken. A summary of the day's play will be given at stumps and at 0830 G.M.T. in the Force and Asian Service.

Gallant Fox Dies Of Old Age

Paris, Kentucky, Nov. 15. Belair Stud's great stallion, Gallant Fox, first thoroughbred ever to win a triple crown and then, sire another triple crown winner, died at Claiborne Farm here on Saturday. It was learned today.

Cause of death was given simply as "old age." He was 27 years old. On the day he died a stakes race honouring his name was run at Jamaica with Alfred Vanderbilt's Social Outcast winning the \$87,000 Gallant Fox Handicap.

Gallant Fox raced to turf immortality in 1930 when he won three of 10 stakes, including the Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Belmont Stakes.

Owned by William Woodward, he was ridden in most of his big races by Earle Sande. Retired to stud after his brilliant three-year campaign, Gallant Fox sired Omaha, and that colt went on to win a triple crown in 1935.—United Press.

HOME RUGGER RESULTS

London, Nov. 15. Rugby Union results today: W. 15, Thames 10; S. 15, E. 10; A. 15, M. 10.

W. 15, Thames 10; S. 15, E. 10; A. 15, M. 10.

W. 15, Thames 10; S. 15, E. 10; A. 15, M. 10.

W. 15, Thames 10; S. 15, E. 10; A. 15, M. 10.

W. 15, Thames 10; S. 15, E. 10; A. 15, M. 10.

USRC BOWLS CLOSING DAYS

The USRC are holding their closing day on Saturday and Sunday, and the following members have been selected to represent the Club. The match commences at 2.30 p.m.

Men's Team: Mr. T. A. Pearce, Mr. Justice T. J. Gould, Mr. D.W. Leach, Mr. P.G.A. Contopher, Mr. R.M. Macpherson, Mr. J.D. Mackie, Mr. C.J.B. Loder and Mr. L. Goldman.

At the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting an extraordinary General Meeting was held when the principal changes proposed in the new Articles of the Association, were voted upon and carried.

Mr. I.G. Daniel was also unanimously re-elected Hon. Secretary.

The eight General Committee members elected were: Mr. T. A. Pearce, Mr. Justice T. J. Gould, Mr. D.W. Leach, Mr. P.G.A. Contopher, Mr. R.M. Macpherson, Mr. J.D. Mackie, Mr. C.J.B. Loder and Mr. L. Goldman.

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THE GAMBOLE

LET'S BUY ONE TO TRY IT. WE CAN'T AFFORD IT.

THEY MAY GO UP IN PRICE TO-MORROW.

ON THE OTHER HAND THEY MAY GO DOWN.

OH, DON'T BE SUCH A PESSIMIST.

SURF

SOAPLESS DETERGENT.

For the HEAVY WASH!

[illegible]

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

| Outwards | Leaves London | Due Hongkong |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| "CARTHAGE" | 12th November | 14th December |
| "CORFU" | 17th December | 10th Jan., 1955 |
| "CANTON" | 21st | 10th Jan., 1955 |
| "CHUSAN" | 21st | 10th Jan., 1955 |
| Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore | | |
| Homewards | Leaves Hongkong | Due London |
| "CARTHAGE" | 21st November | 22nd December |
| "CORFU" | 17th December | 17th Jan., 1955 |
| "CANTON" | 14th Jan., 1955 | 14th Feb., 1955 |
| "CHUSAN" | 2nd Feb., 1955 | 2nd March, 1955 |
| Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London | | |

Leaves from p.m. 15th November
Also calls Mauritius

FREIGHT SERVICE

| Homewards | Leaving | For |
|------------|----------|--|
| "SHILLONG" | 11th Nov | Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Gonow, Marseilles, Calcutta, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg |
| "SUNDA" | 11th Dec | do |

With liberty to call at Telawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.
Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk.
Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

| "WARLA" | Leaving | For |
|----------|---|---|
| 11th Nov | from Calcutta, Chittagong, Hongkong & Straits | for Japan |
| 11th Nov | from Japan | for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong |

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

| "OZARDA" | Leaving | For |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 11th Nov | from P.G. Bombay, Colombo & Singapore | for Japan |
| 11th Nov | from Japan | for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong |
| "ORDIA" | Leaving | For |
| 11th Nov | from P.G. & Karachi | for Japan |

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

| "NANKIN" | Leaving | For |
|----------|------------|--|
| 11th Dec | from Japan | for Sandakan, Bobihan, Loo, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide |

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2441 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 2188.

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ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

FOUND

CAR KEY—At K.B.C.C. after 5 o'clock. How to match. Apply Secretary, South China Morning Post.

HOME LEAVE

GIVE YOUR WIFE a break this leave. A nursery for the children and optional delivered restaurant service. Hot water, central heating. Pictures, air conditioning, superb views. Television. A Children's Paradise. Golf locally. For details apply: Eaves, The Hale, Newham, Chas. England.

MUSICAL

JUST ARRIVED English piano, fully tropicalized, new and old German violins, electric condenser for damp pianos, German make baby grand pianos, brass band instruments. Mayday Music Company, 23, Chiu Lung Street.

LP MASTERPIECES—Swan Lake, Sleeping Beauty, The Nutcracker, Dvorak Slavonic Dances, Sphynx, The Four Seasons, Ballet, Egyptian, Russian, Snow Maiden, The Red Poppy, etc. available at D. Eaves, 4, Den Dour Road, Room 1, 2nd floor, telephone 20108.

WANTED, KNOWN

WANTED: WHIPPING for all party occasions. It is an excellent whipping cream. It is on the list of the best whipping cream. It is on the list of the best whipping cream. It is on the list of the best whipping cream.

DR. SCHOLLS' Foot Comfort Service, Telephone House, (Mong Kok) Hong Kong, helps you enjoy your feet. Also Imperial Blue Chiropractic in attendance. Qualified Chiropractic in attendance.

STAMPS

SOMETHING NEW AND EXCLUSIVE. Fresh stocks received of collectors' packs of assorted stamps. From 10 cents per pack upwards. An entirely new series, South China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

FOR SALE

"IMPERIAL BLUE" Air Mail Writing Pads in two popular sizes 6" and 8" each. Also Imperial Blue envelopes to match. Obtainable from

NOTICE

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice To Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that the Directors of China Light & Power Company, Limited intend to recommend at the Annual General Meeting a Final Dividend of 70 cents per share, free of tax, on fully-paid shares in respect of the year ended 30th September, 1954.

Dividends will be paid on a pro rata basis in respect of partly-paid shares.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
P. W. A. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief Accountant.
Hongkong, 16th Nov., 1954.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "CHANGTSE"
arrd. 12th November, 1954

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs Goddard & Douglas at Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf Godown at 10 a.m. on Wednesday 17th November and Thursday 18th November 1954 and consignees representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Australian-oriental Line Ltd.
China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Man-Made Fibres Markets

London, Nov. 15. Sick and tired of trailing along behind cotton, wool and women's fashions, "man-made fibres" are now all set to carve out markets of their own, according to the British Man-Made Fibres Association.

They are out to make special clothes for special uses and they are starting with six special clothes for six special uses:

1. A white overall cloth, specially made for physiotherapists inasmuch as it has qualities resisting the penetrating rays of various health lamps.
2. A similar but lightweight fabric for aircrews' uniforms.
3. A worsted type, very hard-wearing cloth for civilian suitings likely to appeal to those local authorities who like to launch reform school boys upon the world in a good suit of clothes.

Samples of these various cloths have been requested by purchasing agents for various public bodies and big corporations, it is stated.—United Press.

4. A wool-mixture cloth, unusually durable for uniforms for the crews of buses, ambulances, private lorries, etcetera.

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Medal Caught Up

London, Nov. 15. Warrant Officer Miriam Spokes of the Women's Royal Army Corps (WRAC) today caught up in London with the medal that had followed her across the world for the past three years.

At the Tower of London, Lieutenant-General Sir Francis Festing, General Officer Commanding Britain's Eastern Command, presented her on behalf of the Queen with the British Empire Medal (BEM) awarded in the New Year Honours list in 1953.

It was first sent out to Hongkong in tribute to her services as chief clerk there in sending supplies to Korea. But Miss Spokes had by then left for England.

When the medal eventually came back here, Miss Spokes had gone to Malaya to be personal assistant to General Sir Hugh Stockwell, British Commander there, and later to General Geoffrey Bourne. So it was sent to Singapore but when it reached there she was already on her way home.—China Mail Special.

Song-Writer Drunk

Woodney, Calif., Nov. 15. Song-writer Johnny Mercer, 44, today pleaded guilty to a drunken driving charge and was fined \$200.

Municipal Judge Daniel Boone gave Mercer the choice of a fine of 40 days in gaol. Mercer was arrested here on September 23.

United Press.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 26631

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"CAMBODGE" sailing 10 p.m. Nov. 17th
"LAOS" sailing Dec. 3rd

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

"BIR HAKEIM" sailing Dec. 19th
"MEKONG" sailing Jan. 5th

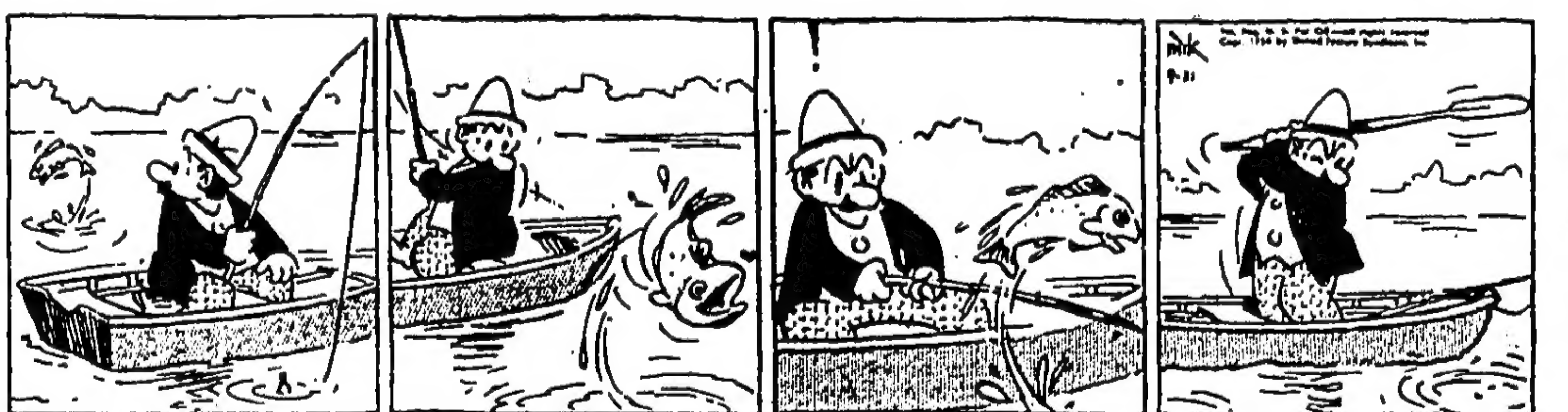
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Pitdown Man's Creator Fooled Experts

Hastings, Nov. 15.

Charles Dawson, amateur antiquarian, who hoaxed the professionals with his bogus "Pitdown Man" also pulled a good deal more wool over the eyes of scientists, it is now believed.

Dawson died in 1916, but his name was held in high regard by local people and by the world of science as a gifted amateur until last year. Then the British Museum announced that the skull "discovered" by Dawson at Pitdown, Sussex, about 1912 and accepted as that of a man 50,000 years old, had in fact the jawbone of a modern ape.

Lindbergh Back In Uniform

Washington, Nov. 15. Charles A. Lindbergh put on the uniform of an Air Force Brigadier-General today and went on active military service for the first time in 15 years.

Lindbergh, who was made a Brigadier by President Eisenhower last February, will serve in the Air Force's research and development office, "on classified projects of special concern" to Air Secretary Harold E. Talbot.

An Air Force spokesman said that the famed "Lone Eagle" was ordered to active duty for a three-week period but that the orders might be extended. The last time that Lindbergh was on active duty was when he served in the research and development office of General H. H. ("Happy") Arnold, then Chief of the Army Air Force, from April 1940 to May 2, 1939.—United Press.

Washington, Nov. 15. Five leading members of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, left for Australia today to make an appraisal of Australia's uranium resources.—Reuter.

PROBING FINDS

His reputation trembled when the Pitdown forgery was exposed by modern detective methods of examining a bone with chemicals and X-ray. Scientists began suspicious by this fake, began probing Dawson's other finds and writings and have not reported.

Mr. J. Mainwaring Baines, Curator of Hastings Museum, has told the Museum Association the results of research into Dawson's work are "dramatic." Five of the specimens in the Dawson collection, which the Museum bought from his wife after his death, are now known to be bogus and others may yet be proved to be fakes.

The "History of Hastings Castle" published under Dawson's name, was in fact written much earlier by someone else and "borrowed" by Dawson. The Dawson collection in Hastings Museum includes flint implements allegedly of great antiquity, but Mr. Mainwaring Baines has proved some are the work of "Flint Jack," a well-known faker, and others came from Denmark and New Zealand.

When the British Museum tests proved the Pitdown Man to be a fake, the scientists who made the tests did not blame Dawson for fixing up the ape's jaw and an old skull to look like real fossils. They reported the facts without apportioning the blame.

TOOK OFF HATS

Before this, internationally famous anthropologists like Sir Arthur Keith praised Dawson. Sir Arthur said professional men of science "took off their hats" to Dawson, the amateur, when he unveiled a memorial to him at Pitdown in 1938. It is a six-foot stone inscribed "Here... Mr Charles Dawson, F.R.S., found the fossil skull of the Pitdown Man — 1912 to 1913."

The august London Times, commenting on the elaborate scientific methods used to prove that the Pitdown skull was not genuine, said this summer: "What chance has a single malefactor against such an armoury? And yet perhaps he has the last laugh. His crime, indeed, is discovered but he himself has eluded detection—at least so far."—China Mail Special.

Pravda Attacks Shooting Of Film

London, Nov. 15. Radio Moscow said today that Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer had switched shooting the film "Bhowani Junction" from India to Pakistan because "Indian artists have bluntly refused to take part in the American lampoon."

The broadcast quoted a dispatch in Pravda, Soviet Communist Party newspaper, saying: "The Government of India, complying with public opinion, refused to grant Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer privileges for shooting the film."

But an M-G-M man was now negotiating with Pakistani actors, Pravda said.

CINEMA LAMPOONS

"It is obvious that the men who dispatched him think that the political climate in Pakistan—a country tied to the United States by a military agreement—is more favourable for the production of such cinema lampoons."

The script of the movie is based on a novel of the same name by John Masters. It is set in India on the eve of her independence in 1947 and, among other things, describes "Communist attempts to sabotage Indian railways."—United Press.

DAIRY BOX MILK CHOCOLATES

...this situation calls for a San Miguel

